AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method for treating ischemic heart diseases, which comprises the step of administering angiopoietin-1 or a vector encoding angiopoietin-1.

2. (Original) The method for treating ischemic heart diseases according to claim 1, which comprises the step of administering angiopoietin-1 or a vector encoding angiopoietin-1, and in which a vascular endothelial growth factor is not administered.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the vector encoding angiopoietin-1 is a viral vector.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the viral vector is an adenoviral vector.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the viral vector is a minus-strand RNA viral vector.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the vector encoding angiopoietin-1 is a naked DNA.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein -the vector encoding angiopoietin-1 is a vector that drives angiopoietin-1 expression using a CA promoter or a promoter having a transcriptional activity equivalent to or higher than that of said CA promoter.

8. (Original) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the administration of angiopoietin-1 or the vector encoding angiopoietin-1 is an injection into cardiac muscle.

9. (Original) A method for treating ischemic diseases, which comprises the step of administering a viral vector encoding angiopoietin-1.

10. (Original) The method for treating ischemic diseases according to claim 9, which comprises the step of administering a viral vector encoding angiopoietin-1, and wherein a vascular endothelial growth factor is not administered.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the viral vector is an adenoviral vector.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the viral vector is a minus-strand RNA viral vector.

13. (Original) The method according to any one of claims 9 to 12, wherein the vector administration is an injection into an ischemic site.

14. (Original) A genetically modified mesenchymal cell comprising a foreign gene encoding angiopoietin-1.

15. (Original) The mesenchymal cell according to claim 14, into which an adenoviral vector encoding angiopoietin-1 has been introduced.

16. (Original) The mesenchymal cell according to claim 14, into which a minus-strand RNA viral vector encoding angiopoietin-1 has been introduced.

17. (Original) A therapeutic composition for ischemia, which comprises the mesenchymal cell according to any one of claims 14 to 16 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

18. (Original) A method for producing a genetically modified mesenchymal cell, wherein the method comprises the step of contacting the mesenchymal cell with a minus-strand RNA viral vector carrying a gene.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the gene encodes angiopoietin-1.

20. (New) The mesenchymal cell according to claim 16, wherein the minus-strand RNA viral vector is a Sendai viral vector.

21. (New) A therapeutic composition for ischemia, which comprises the mesenchymal cell according to claim 20.